JAMES S. AYRES.

Tragedy Mrs. Bonine's Attor-

neys Confer With Her.

IN THE INSULAR CASES NOW PENDING

Department of Justice Believes It Will Be Sustained.

QUESTION OF DUTIES

The impression is strong in official circles that the United States Supreme Court will next Monday hand down a decision in one or more of the insular cases now pending. There are eight cases, and it is not known which will be decided.

The Department of Justice is confidently expecting a decision sustaining the position of the government on the questions at issue in these cases. Reports have gone out recently stating with some degree of positiveness that the court would uphold the government's contention, and the Department of Justice is disinclined to be-

1 Statement Prepared.

Solicitor General Richards, in view of the possibility of a decision being handed down next Monday, has caused to be prepared a statement, which will be made public when the decision is promulgated, setting forth clearly the status of each of the cases and the questions at issue

Several of the cases involve the importation of goods from Porto Rico before the pussage of the Porto Rican act, but after the ratification of the treaty. Another deals with the importation of some jewelry from the Philippines. There is one Hawase and one arising under the Porto

A material question involved is whether, under the treaty of Paris, Porto Rico and the Philippines become a part of the United States to the extent that the constitutional provision requiring all excise duties to be equal should prevail. Another material question is whether the constitutional prohibition against taxing articles exported from states is violated by the Porto Rican

In the Hawaiian case the question is whether Hawaii, under the resolution of annexation, became an integral part of this country immediately, in spite of the clause annexation act continuing the Hawaiian customs laws in force.

Forecast of the Decision. Mr. Walter Wellman, in a special dis-

patch from this city to the Chicago Record-

The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States is that the Constitution does not follow the flag. This decision, the most important that

great tribunal has ever made, will be handed down next Monday. The only element of doubt as to the appearance of the decithat day lies in the fact that me or two of the justices may not have their opinions finished, and that out of courtesy to them it will be necessary to have a fur-But all the probabilities are that the long.

looked-for decision in the famous insular test cases will be ready for announcement next Monday. This was the expectation of the justices themselves forty-eight hours

The decision is in favor of the government, but by a divided bench. I am not able to say with positiveness how many dissenting opinions there will be, but two or three is the number expected by those who are best informed. There will be at least five individual opinions, but some o these are concurring opinions, expressing the views of the writers more fully and particularly than is done in the opinion of was delivered at the War Department yesmajority

I understand that the opinion of the maority in this case has been written by 'hief Justice Fuller Concerning the chief ground upon which

the majority base their decision in favor of government, direct and positive information has reached the Washington corof the Record-Herald. court goes back to the period in which the republic was formed and the Constitution framed and endeavors to ascertain what ras the intent of the founders of the na-

It holds that the Constitution was drafted the representatives of the states which afterward became members of the Union; that this organic act was ratified by those that it applied to them alone; that it had nothing to do with territories, being ide by the states for the states. people of the original states were in their ed action the political power which gave birth to a new sovereign nation, not the people of the territories then in exist-

or afterward acquired. The states of the Union, therefore, the majority hold, are still the seat of political power, and territories or new possessions can be incorporated within the national domain, constitutionally speaking, only through the conscious will of the states, expressed by congressional action in statute treaty. Acquisition alone is not incor-

As to Uniform Taxation

I am further informed that the opinion of the majority of the court disposes of the uniform taxation clause of the Constitution, which has been invoked by all the appellants in these cases, in the following manner:

ing that clause, had no thought of its application to territorial possessions. No such question as is now presented had arisen in their minds. The clause, "All duties, im-posts and excises shall be uniform throughthe United States," the court holds, was placed in the Constitution as a result the jealousies of the states which united in forming the nation. It was intended to event any state or combination of states curing advantage over another or others; prevent the ports of one state gaining preference over those of another in the im-

This rule of uniformity was made prifor the states united, the court lds, not for territories then possessed or afterward acquired, and the constitutional equirement is satisfied as long as all dutles on imports are uniformly imposed at all the ports throughout the United States. imposed at The advantage of this uniformity may be extended to territories and possessions not tates and not members of the American Union, but that is for Congress to determine under the authority of the Constitu

These are the chief grounds upon which the decision of the court is based. I am informed that the majority have endeavor-"take the Constitution as it was made, as it was intended, as they find it." and have carefully avoided all appearance of effort to adapt their interpretation to present conditions and needs. Policy and politics have had nothing to

do with the decision. The argument that the founders of the republic had no other thought but that the nation could hold territories or colonies without the Constitu-tion, which was urged by the government at the hearing, and supported by many his-torical citations, therefore had great influence with the learned justices. The fact that the treaties by which the nation ac quired Louisiana and Florida provided for tariffs which were not uniform throughout the United States, and that it has been the policy and practice of our government to the Constitution to territories by act of Congress, also had great weight with the court.

The anomaly of a nation being so fettered by its organic act that it cannot acquire territory through the incident of war without incorporating such territory within the national domain, even when its interests require it should not do so, is, I am told, spoken of in the opinion of the ma-Also, the further anomaly that such incorporation takes place, as it has been claimed in the case of Porto Rico, not through the terms of the treaty, but aucomatically and despite a treaty stipulation to the contrary.

RECEIPTS IN CUBA.

A Decrease Shown for the Quarter

Ending March 31. The division of insular affairs of the War Department has prepared for publication the following statement of receipts from all sources at the several custom houses in the Island of Cuba for the three months

EXPECTED MONDAY ended March 31, 1901, as compared with the same period of 1899 and 1990. The statement shows that the total receipts from customs sources during the three months ended March 31, 1901, were \$3,985,946.89; for the three months ended March 31, 1899, \$3,253,339, and for the three months ended March 31, 1900, \$4,-

ports follows:				
	1901	1899.	1900.	
Baracoa	\$8,833.66	\$7,951,97	\$12,122.73	
Batabano .	712.16	1.050.45	1.173.57	
Clenfuegos	346,418,72	288.348.37	298,402.88	
Cardenas	72,929,07	48,653.65	89.260.28	
Calbarien .	62,557.71	27,943.80	46,617.52	
G'ntanamo.	49,118,62	24,050.44	30,054.58	
Gibara	79,661.21	34,299,79	44,442.00	
Havana	2,798,521,89	2,343,265.24	3,115,172,23	
Manzanillo.	54.852.06	40,646.63	37,117.00	
Matanzas	124,623,44	92,258.91	129,451.68	
Nuevitas	44,782,70	80,291.51	48,461.91	
S. la Grande	53,938.24	33,594.42	38,474.10	
Santa Cruz.	1,606.67	816.80	1,352,80	
Santiago	274,806.74	226,741.54	240,926.56	
Trinidad .	5,732.50	2,614.13	8,319.41	
T. de Zaza.	6,851.50	1,006.35	431.66	

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT CHANGES. Official Announcement of Recent Ap-

pointments. The following official changes have been made in the Department of the Interior: Pension office-Appointments: Wilbur D. Gill, Thomas B. Shoemaker and Samuel T.

Hazard of the District of Columbia and Charles W. Henderson of Virginia, messenger boys, \$400. Promotions: Henry E. Hughes and Charles E. Warren of the District of Columbia, Andrew G. Pollock of Virginia and James M. Cooper of Ohio, messenger boys, \$400, to assistant messengers. lieve that the decision can be other than \$720; Edward Johansen of the District of Columbia, messenger boy, \$400, to watch-

Patent office-Appointments: Miss Nellie as follows: L. Hawke of Pennsylvania, Miss Florence V. Merillat and Miss Eva M. Shuster of the District of Columbia, copyists, \$720. Reinstatement: Virgil D. Stockbridge of the District of Columbia, fourth assistant examiner, \$1,200. Promotions: Cornelius C. Billings of Vermont, second assistant ex-aminer, \$1,600, to law clerk, \$2,500; Fairfax Bayard of Pennsylvania, third assistant examiner, \$1,400, to second assistant examiner, \$1,600; Charles H. Pierce of Ten-nessee and George L. Beeler of Illinois, fourth assistant examiners, \$1,200, to third assistant examiners, \$1,400; William H. Syme of West Virginia, copyist. \$000, to draftsman, \$1,000; Miss Laura R. Campbell of the District of Columbia, model attendant, \$800, to copyist, \$900; Miss Anna S. MacDonald of Illinois, copyist,

\$720, to model attendant, \$800.

Resignations—George L. Wilkinson of Missouri, law clerk, \$2,500; Francis M. Phelps of Connecticut, third assistant examiner, \$1,400. General land office-Appointments: Edwin H. Van Antwerp of South Dakota, ex-aminer of surveys, \$5 per diem; J. Edward Stirling of Maryland, copyist, \$900. Reinstatement—Phipps Miller of Tennessee, clerk, \$1,000. Transfer from Department of Stanhope Henry of West Virginia, clerk, \$1,600, in exchange with John F. Downing of Illinois. Resignation—Miss Carrie Marmion of Pennsylvania, copyist,

Office of Indian affairs-Promotions: Charles F. Hauke of Washington, clerk, \$1.000 to \$1.400; W. Sidney Easter of Maryland, copylst, \$900, to clerk, \$1,000.

Geological survey—Resignation: Redick H. McKee of District of Columbia, topog-

rapher, \$1,800. Detailed to Pan-American exposition-Frank La Fresche, clerk, \$1,200, office of Indian affairs; C. Alexander Mason, principal examiner, \$2,500, and Samuel W. Mellotte, fourth assistant examiner, \$1,200, patent office Relieved from detail to Pan-American exposition-Thomas A. Witherspoon, prin-

cipal examiner, \$2,500, in patent office.

Report of the Taft Commission. There is considerable mystery as to the whereabouts of the report of the Philippine commission in regard to the establishment of civil government in the Philippines. Some time ago Judge Taft cabled the War Department that the report had been forwarded on the transport Sheri-

dan. That vessel arrived at San Francisco about a week ago, and the mail aboard her terday morning. It was at first assumed that the Taft report was in the lot, but it was not found.

An agent of the War Department spent several hours at the Post Office Department today endeavoring to locate the report. The postal authorities, however, cor- were unable to give him any satisfaction The and the matter has been referred to the postmaster at San Francisco to ascertain whether the report passed through that

office The impression now prevails that the report failed to reach the Sheridan in time and was forwarded by some subsequent vessel.

Illness of Col. Michler.

The friends of Lieut, Col. Francis Michler, an aid on the staff of Lieut. Gen. Miles, are much disquieted at the very serious turn that officer's recent ailment has taken. Grave doubts are entertained by the offlcer's physicians as to whether he will be able to survive this latest relapse, as his illness now requires the use of the most powerful heart tonics. Col. Michler resides at 1427 20th street.

Capt. Fuller's Position Sustained. Capt. A. M. Fuller of the 2d United States Cavalry recently appealed to the War Department against the action of the commanding officer of his regiment in summarily reducing a corporal in his troop to the dation of the troop commander. Lieut. Gen. Miles concurred in the opinion rendered by the judge advocate general of the which sustained Capt. Fuller, and declared that the regimental commander acted without the necessary authority in The soldier was ordered to be

BONA-FIDE CIRCULATION.

restored to his former duties.

A reference to the statement below will show that the circulation sworn to is a bona-fide one.

It is easily possible for a newspaper with an elastic conscience to swell its legitimate circulation enormously, in order to deceive advertisers, by sending out thousands of papers to newsstands which are returnable, and which are, in fact, returned, but nevertheless are included in what purports to be an honest statement of circulation.

Intelligent advertisers, however, judge by results, and bogus circulations don't give them.

The family circulation of The Star is many thousands in excess of any other Washington paper.

Circulation of The "Evening	Star."
SATURDAY, May 18, 1901	41,170
MONDAY, May 20, 1901	58,543
TUESDAY, May 21, 1901	
WEDNESDAY, May 22, 1901	34.223
THURSDAY, May 23, 1901	34.053
FRIDAY, May 24, 1901	33.141
Trans.	

I solemnly swear that the above statement represents only the number of copies of

the six secular days ending Friday, May 24, 1901-that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed. chasers or subscribers, and that the copies so counted are not returnable to or remain in the office unsold. J. WHIT. HERRON.

Cashler, The Evening Star Newspaper Company. Subscribed and sworn to before me this

twenty-fifth day of May, A. D. 1901. BENJAMIN F. EDWARDS. Notary Public, D. C.

Belief That He Will Win the Brooklyn Handicap. 139,730.91. The comparison by customs

TRACK WILL BE VERY HEAVY

Trainer Rowe Says There is Chance for Conroy.

OTHER GOSSIP OF THE TRACK

NEW YORK, May 25.-Again there is a neavy track at Gravesend for the Brooklyn handicap. A heavy thunder storm last night, followed by showers at intervals, left the track a sea of mud. Men were set at work early with rakes and harrows, trying to get as fast a track as possible by the afternoon.

The candidates for the handicap were out early taking their final work, and did nothing more than canter around the course with a pipe-opener of a quarter through the stretch. Then they were taken back to their stables to rest until the bugle calls them to the post at about 4:30 o'clock. The

	Starters.	Jockeys.	Watehi
	Starters. Banastar	Odom	weight
	Standing	Odom	12
0	Standing	Piggott	11
٠.	Raffaello	Mitchell	11
-	Sidney Lucas	Vandusen	11
	other Bright	T Durns	11
	Frince McCinrg	McCne	10
•	King Bramble	Rollman	10
	Watercure	Shaw	10
	Conroy	I Delow	9
	Blues	Shok	9
•	All Gold	Carlana	9
	Horhord	Cochrane	9
	Herbert	L. Smith	8
	Alsike	Brennan	8

Scenes About the Track.

Down at the *track after the morning work was over the usual group of trainers were gathered to discuss the race, and it seemed as if there was but one possibility. No matter how often it might be suggested that never in the history of the big handlcaps had one horse won twice, the opinion did not waver that Banaster was the horse this year just as he was in 1899. The result for this was not hard to find. To those who had watched the race for many years it was evident that the class of entries was not as high as usual, and that on class alone Banastar stood a good deal above the rest. He has won on slow and on fast tracks, so the confidence of the trainers seemed to be placed on class alone. Although Banastar's chances are favored

the majority, it is realized that he must pick up top weight and carry it through holding mud and beat a number of horses which are recognized as first-class. If he succeeds in adding this year's Brooklyn to his list of victories his name will live in the history of the American turf.

Here is a Mud Lark.

Raffaelo revels in the mud, and he is a great weight carrier. Trainer James Rowe will start the Keene three-year-old Conroy. Mr. Rowe says he expects this son of St. Leonards to win. If he does he will be the first three-year-old to win the Brooklyn. The Littlefield horse, Watercure, will be backed by the New Jersey contingent. Prince McClurg has received a quiet preparation for the race. His final trial was much better than that of any other horse named as a starter. But it should be borne in mind that the horse which works best in the morning is not always the best in the afternoon. It is estimated that over 25,000 people will

at the Gravesend track this afternoon. If the day had been clear and warm the attendance would have been much larger.

DOUGLASS AHEAD OF SEELEY. irst Half of the Final Round at

Apawamis. RYE, N. Y., May 25.-The first half of the final round of the thirty-six holes match play for the Metropolitan golf championship was played on the Apawamis links this afternoon, a light rain falling during the entire round.

The players were Findley S. Douglass of Club, Stamford, Conn. Both were equally good on their long games, but Seelev putted poorly, with the result that Douglass was six up at the eighteenth hole. The other alf of the match will be played this af-The following is the card.

Douglass-In 5 5 4 5 6 5 4 6 4 44 85 Seelev-

Out 5 6 4 5 4 5 6 4 6-45

In 4 6 5 5 7 4 4 6 6-47-92 CAPT. HARBORD PRAISED.

Paid a High Tribute on Eve of Departure From Santlago. Capt. James G. Harbord, 11th Cavalry, recently promoted from first lieutenant of the 10th Cavalry, has been relieved from duty at headquarters of the District of Santiago and ordered to join his regiment at Fort Myer, Virginia. General Whitside, commanding the district of Santiago, has issued a general order announcing the

change, and pays the following tribute to Capt. Harbord: "The commanding general of the district parts with Captain Harbord, both personally and officially, with sincere regret. During a service of nearly three years as quartermaster and commissary of the 10th avairy, and during the past fifteen months as aid-de-camp and adjutant general of the

department of Santiago and Puerto Principe and eastern Cuba Capt. Harbord has been distinguished for his high soldierly spirit, uniform attention to duty, superior intelligence, efficiency and He leaves the district with the wishes of all officers and men for the success in his future military profession which he so richly deserves.'

Wreck on Delaware and Hudson. BINGHAMTON, N. Y., May 25.-It is reported here that a wreck has occurred on the Delaware and Hudson road between Afton and Nineveh, in Chenango county, as the result of a flood. Passenger train No. 8, leaving here at 1:50, was unable to get through, and no trains have arrived

from the east since last night. Naval Orders.

Lieut. Commander J. M. Bowyer has been ordered to the naval gun factory at of Lieutenant Commander McRae.

Ensign E. T. Fitzgerald, from the Kearsarge to Newport for torpedo instruction. Naval Cadets J. L. Babcock, B. C. Allen and W. H. Allen, from the Naval Academy and home on waiting orders.

Naval Cadet A. Andrews and J. A. Furer, from the Naval Academy to the Con-

Adolph Seabel and H. A. Nevins have been appointed acting gunners in the navy

Acid Throwing.

From the Baltimore Herald. Of all the forms of criminal injury none exceeds in brutality that of the acid throw-It is probably the extreme cowardice shown in this form of assault, coupled with the fact that escape from serious injury and disfigurement is almost impossible, that creates the disgust felt concerning it. Time and again suicides have resulted from the self-disgust of unfortunates who had met with grotesque disfigurement. The ease with which carbolic acid or other disfigurements may be employed and obtained has generally attracted women criminals. It seems to appeal to them more strongly than the more difficult handling of the knife

The acid thrower belongs to another age from the present-in a time when the methods of criminal action were not considered so much as the injury effected. ern jurisprudence is awaking to the truth that even crime has an actual echical status as well as a material value, and premeditated acid throwing shows a moral decadence fully equal to manslaughter, although rated in the codes as a lesser cvil. R. Boles, resigned.

BANASTAR FAVORITE ALLEGEDOITBLOOD STAINS NO CHANGE DESIRED

DISCOVERY MADE ON DOOR OF LATE Corrupt Old Ways. Believed to Have Bearing on Hotel

A supposed blood stain on the door of room "20" in the Kenmore Hotel, found there yesterday afternoon, is the latest de velopment in the Ayres-Bonine tragedy. Detective Horne and Dr. Edward M. Schaeffer, the affalyst, visited the hotel and scraped the spots from the door, in order that they might be analyzed. How these stains got there and what bearing they will have on the case is not apparent to the detectives. The door was thoroughly examined the day of the tragedy, but no blood stains were then discovered upon it. If the spots prove to be blood it is suggested they might have been put on the

door at the time the body was removed. Drs. Fry and Berry were at the jail again yesterday to see Mrs. Bonine. Her husband and sons also called, but the boys did not see their mother. Her attorneys, Messrs. Douglass and Fulton, had a conference today with their client, remaining but a short time. Mr. Fulton left in a hurry, while Mr. Douglass and the pris-oner's husband remained until some time after 1 o'clock.

entries, jockeys and probable starters are fall was fall by said he had nothing to give to the public. Concerning the matter of applying for bail in the case he said no conclusion had been reached. When the jail physician called upon Mrs. Bonine today the latter said she had no use for his services, as she was perfectly well. Yesterday at noon, for the first time since she reached the jail, Mrs. Bonine said she really enjoyed what was furnished her to eat. She is given the regular prison fare, which is said to be the best furnished in any prison in this country. Her husband keeps her supplied with fruit, and she is occasionally given part of the diet given sick persons.

Just prior to the time the tragedy was

> and she lost eight pounds during the five days between that time and the date of her arrest. The jail physicians say she is now regaining some of her lost flesh.
>
> Additional letters are being received by both the prosecution and the defense. While a number of theories are advanced by those who have written to the police, the writers to persons interested on the other side are endeavoring to make it appear that an acquittal is an easy matter.

enacted Mrs. Bonine weighed 100 pounds.

Comment by Jail Guard.

One of the men attached to the staff of jail guards, speaking to a Star reporter today, said he thought Mrs. Bonine could not gain much at this time by getting out on bail. As it is now, she is away from all excitement, and is in a place where she cannot possibly be annoyed. More complete rest she will be unable to get anywhere. has the use of the matrons' room when she wants to consult counsel, and the matrons are taking good care to see that her health is not impaired. Should she be released on bail, he said, she will be annoyed by callers, and will undoubtedly attract attention if she appears on the public

Since reaching the prison Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Benine has made no complaint whatever. She has lived quite within the jail rules. Detective Horne, who has been prominent in the case from the beginning, is endeavoring to get additional testimony which will have a bearing on the prisoner's statement. He said this afternoon that he had not succeeded in obtaining any additional proof, but what might develop during the next few days he could not say. At present he sees no bright prospect of throwing additional light on the tragedy.

Officials in Conference. Captain Boardman spent considerable time at the office of District Attorney Gould yesterday and today.

Some of the witnesses in the case have ined prior to appearing before the grand jury. An assistant in the office is in charge of the investigation. Particular attention is being given to the question of bruises on the parties known to have participated in the affair. While these bruises, it is thought by some of the officers, indicate a struggle might have occurred, there are some detectives who do not see how this could have taken place in the Nassau County Club, Long Island, and the hotel room. They point to the condi-Charles H. Seeley of the Wee Burn Golf tion of the room at the time the body was found. On the washstand was a china basin filled with water; then there were the water pitcher and a small table in the room, and none of them had been over-

turned. There was nothing about the condition of the bureau to indicate that a rough-and-tumble fight had taken place. How Mrs. Bonine was so badly bruised nobody other than the woman seems to know, and she says the bruises were received while she was struggling in defense of her honor The jail physician is of the opinion that they could not have been obtained by coming in contact with the iron while descending in contact with the iron while descending in the contact with the iron while descending in contact with the iron while descending in the contact with the iron while the contact with th ing the fire escape. Capt. Boardman's detectives will not conclude the investiga-tion until the court finally disposes of the

Latest Casualties in the Philippines. The following casualty list from the Philippine campaign has been received at the War Department from Gen. MacArthur: Killed-April 28, Jiminez, Mindanao, G. 40th Infantry, John Mitelhone, May 17. near Pasacao, Luzon, Company I, 8th Infantry, James C. Harvey; 26th Infantry, Lawrence O'Hara, Samuel R. Cox.
Wounded—May 13, Lupi, Luzon, B, 9th
Cavalry, First Sergt. Jessie Thrower, Cavalry, First Sergt. Jessie The wounded in leg above knee, serious,

The Porto Rican Regiment. An order issued at the War Department directs that the present Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry be retained and reorganized as a provisional regiment of two battalions of four companies each. The regiment will consist of a lieutenant colonel. two majors, eight captains, ten first lieutenants and eight second lieutenants and 866 enlisted men. The enlisted men of the regiment will be composed of natives of the island as far as practicable.

Belgian Workmen Increase Savings. The government savings bank of Belgium showed an increase in deposits during last year of over \$7,000,000, according to a report to the State Department by Consul George W. Roosevelt at Brussels. The amount of deposits last year was over \$127,000,000, belonging almost exclusively to the working class.

Added to Fort Moultrie Reservation. The Secretary of War has promulgated a general order declaring certain lands on the Washington navy yard as the relief Sullivan's Island, in Charleston harbor, S. C., an addition to the military reservation of Fort Moultife. The state of South Carolina passed an act last winter granting title and ceding jurisdiction over this land.
Some of the defenses of Charleston harbor have been erected on this island.

> Admiral Remey at Auckland. The Navy Department received a cable-gram from Admiral Remey announcing his arrival this morning aboard the flagship Brooklyn at Auckland, where he went from Melbourne at the invitation of the New Zeaand government.

> Personal Mention. General Gillespie, chief of Engineers, has cone to New York for a few days. Rev. Asa S. Fiske, D.D., pastor of Gunton Temple Presbyterian Church, is attending the general assembly as one of the commissioners from this presbytery. Mr. David S. Hendrick, who has been confined to his home, 1619 New Hampshire

avenue, for some weeks past by sickness improving slowly, but is still quite a E. G. Rogers of Lincoln, Pa., is visiting his sister, Mrs. A. F. Hess, at No. 709 13th street northwest. Geo. J. Mortimer will return to his home at Crystal Springs, Mississippi, tonight.

Virginia Postmaster Appointed.

People of Sulu Satisfied With the

TAFT COMMISSION IN A QUANDARY

Habits and Customs Not to Be Interfered With Now.

THE VIEWS OF THE DATTOS

Correspondence of the Associated Press. JOLO, Island of Sulu, March 28.-The hopefulness which has always been a marked characteristic of the United States Philippine commission was not increased by that body's visit to the Sulu archipelago. While little in the way of improvement was expected from the Moros, the fact developed by the brief contact with these people was that they showed no desire for anything different from their old way of giving easy-going allegiance to their nearest dattos and to the sultan; paying to them their triffing poll tax, and when convicted of theft, a not uncommon occurrence, stealing more in order to pay their fines and avoid being sold into slavery.

Close acquaintance with the barbaric backwardness of these people was an object lesson to the commission, and at the close of the visit the members were in a :tate of considerable uncertainty as to how to deal with the situation. They took a lot of tes-timony from military officers, foreigners and dattos, with a view to future deliberation.

Slavery and Polygamy.

Slavery and polygamy appear to be as strongly implanted as ever among the Moros. It is the universal opinion of the Americans who visit Jolo that any attempt to abolish either at present would be idle, and Judge Taft in his first formal interview with the sultan assured him that there was no purpose of interference with any of the habits, customs or religion of the inhab-The whole outfit, from master to naked little boy, take far more pride in petty warlike prestige than in any sort of industry. The datto reads nothing, keeps no accounts, maintains as many wives as pleases him, and lives a life of idleness and ignorance. His only law is the Koran, and he is very apt to interpret that to suit him-

There can be no question but that Joio continues to sustain its claim to being the cleanest town in the Philippines. But being military reservation, it is hardly so wonderful that its broad roadways are always neatly spread with clean sand, its gutters trimly built of stone and its houses scrupulously neat in their frequent coats of paint and whitewash.

Malaria, however, is still very prevalent. A considerable percentage of the four companies of troops stationed here are usually ill, but the malaria rarely has a directly fatal result.

Want More Self-Government. The dattos talk much more freely when he army officers are not within hearing. In speaking with the Associated Press correspondent, they insisted that the town of Jolo ought to be freed from the restrictions and severities of a military govern-

ment. They admitted that it would be out of the question for the Moros to have the slightest share in a self-government scheme, but they believe that the civil affairs of the place ought to be governed by a president, secretary-treasurer and possibly a small committee of councilors appointed by the commission. They would not, they said, object to the presence of troops—in fact, they were glad to have that protection—but they were of one mind in wanting a slight measure of civil town government in accordance with American as against Spanish ideas and customs. These ambitions were not put forward to the commissioners in a direct manner, for the reason that the dat-tos were a little furtive, and disinclined to express themselves in what might have been regarded as a desire to rid themselves of their pre. nt authorities, the army officers who sat by listening. In conversation with the military men they declared that according to their ex-

periences it would be altogether impossible to successfully govern the islanders by any civil government. They believed that the provost marshal of Jolo and his subordinates were taking care of affairs in the only way in which it could be done, and that interference by civil process would only cause friction. The commissioners appeared to be o

along with other Sulu problems. Treaty Causes Differences. The greater problem of the exercise of future authority over the Sulu archipelago is beclouded by the treaty made by General Bates with the Sultan. According to its terms, the treaty can be abrogated only

outlook goes, but the question of govern

hy consent of both parties It has admittedly been violated in minor respects by both parties. For instance, the treaty provides that Moros accused of crime be tried by Moro courts, which, in effect, means the sultan or dattos. The sultan complains that the army officers have insisted on trying Moros charged with piracy.

The officers hold that the suppression piracy is naturally a legitimate function of a sovereign power. The officers here assert that the treaty is a clog on the progress of affairs, and they favor negotiation for its abrogation. Those conversant with the situation believe that events will haps, before long, necessitate a new deal

with the sultan.
Sulu questions in general will be important features to be dealt with by the to-be-organized general government of the Philippines.

EXPLOSION OF NITRO-GLYCERINE. Fortunately No One Was Hurt

Works at Kenvil, N. J. DOVER, N. J., May 25.-Eight hundred pounds of nitro-glycerine blew up at the Atlantic dynamite works at Kenvil, six miles from Dover, today. No one was injured.

The building was a frame structure 20 feet by 36. A hole in the ground marks the place where it stood. The nitro-glycerine that exploded was in the freezing house, where it was to under-go a second separation from the spent acid by a process of refrigeration. The explo was caused by the accidental over

WEALTHY CHICAGOAN BEATEN. Robbers Lay in Wait for Him in His

heating of the nitro-glycerine.

Barn. CHICAGO, May 25 .- As Lewis W. Stone a wealthy real estate owner, entered the barn at his home, 4316 Michigan avenue last evening to feed his cow, he was beaten, choked into insensibility and robbed. His recovery from injuries suffered in the attack is uncertain. At the age of eighty-four he employes no agents, but makes his own collections. In planning the attack upon the old man the robbers had expected to overpower him in the barn and find a month's collections, estimated at \$1,000, in his pocket. The assault may cost the life of the hale old man, but the cash the life of the hale old man, but the cash results to the robber were only \$11. Mr. Stone had made a deposit of his collections in bank the day before.

Companions on the Deep. NEW YORK May 25 -The great liners

for nearly twenty-four hours; that is, with the exception of a short spell of fog. The Lucania sighted the St. Paul's smoke dead ahead early in the morning of yesterday and steadily gained on her rival, until at 7 o'clock in the evening they were abreast at a distance of two miles. The St. Paul at a distance of two mies. The St. Paul held her own pretty well throughout last night, arriving at the Sandy Hook lightship at 5:22 o'clock this morning, only eighteen minutes behind the Lucania, which arrived at that point at 5:04 o'clock. The St. Paul G. W. Johnson was today appointed postmaster at Caylor, Lee county, Va., vice W.

first voyage after receiving her new en-gine and a thorough cleaning.

The state of the s

The Viriginia Elections. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

ory, democrat.

RICHMOND, Va., May 25.-Complete returns from the Virginia elections show that the democrats elected 89 out of 100 delegates to the constitutional convention. Further returns from King William county reverse the reported election of United States Mar-shal Morgan Treat over Judge Roger Greg-

Milwaukee Patternmakers Strike. MILWAUKEE, May 25.-Patternmakers of this city struck today for an increase of 10 per cent and a nine-hour day. The strikers number about 150.

The Valkyrie to Be Broken Up. GLASGOW, May 25.-The Valkyrie III, Lord Dunraven's yacht, defeated in the America's cup contest in 1895, which is lying in Gourock bay, is to be broken up Monday next.

German Warships Ordered Home.

BERLIN, May 25 .- The German naval division in the far east, consisting of the battle ships Kurfuerst Friedrich Wilhelm. the Bradenburg, the Weissenburg and the Woerth and the dispatch boat Hela, has been ordered, by cable, to return home. Earthquake Shock at Turin. TURIN, May 25 .- A violent earth shock

where, at 6 o'clock this morning. Little damage was done, but the people were paniestricken. Steamship Arrivals. At New York, May 25: Arrived-Lucania, from Liverpool; St. Paul, from Southamp-

was experienced here, at Coni and else-

Victims of Volcano's Eruption. THE HAGUE, May 25.-An official dispatch from Batavia, Java, says three Europeans and 178 natives perished as a result of the recent eruption of the volcano

Wight Says His Accounts Balance. NEW YORK, May 25 .- James S. Wight, who is accused by the state bank examiner of being short in his accounts as secretary of the Perth Amboy Mutual Loan Association to the amount of several thousand dollars, was arraigned in court in Perth Amboy today. He waived examination and ball was fixed at \$2,000. Mr. Wight, who is a lawyer, was in Newark when the warrant was issued, but as soon as he heard of it he surrendered himself. He says that his accounts, when he ceased recently to be secretary of the association, balanced

New Dock at Corinto.

The government of Nicaragua has signed contract with T. Solomon, an American citizen residing at Bluefields, for the construction of a dock at the port of Corinto, according to a communication received at the State Department from Consul Donaldson at Managua. The dock is to be 500 feet long, 315 feet wide and is to be constructed of iron. It will cost \$150,000 gold, and is to be ready for public use within one year. As compensation for the capital invested the builder will be allowed to collect from 10 to 15 cents per hundredweight for freight and 10 cents for each passenger embarking and disembarking from the port.

Reports to Chief Inspector Cochran. The chief of post office inspectors received a dispatch today from Inspector Reid at St. Louis, announcing the arrest of Andy Cunningham and William Lee on the charge of having committed robbery at the post office of Big Springs, Mo. Chief Inspector Cochran was notified today of the arrest of a man at Boston charged with using the mails to advertise an "oriental luck stone."

Late Army Orders. Second Lieut. Benjamin O. Davis, recent-

ly promoted from the ranks, has been assigned to the 10th Cavalry. The following named officers have been ordered to examination for promotion: Captain Eugene L. Swift, assistant surgeon, United States army; First Lieuts. Earle D'A. Pearce, Andrew Moses, Philip R. Ward, Henry W. Butner, William Chamberlaine and Second Lieuts. Gwynn R. Hancock Francis A. Pope and Arthur

P. S. Hyde, all of the artillery corps.

Major Davis' Record Clear. The reports received at the War Department concerning the commissary affairs at Manila make it entirely plain that Major Davis, commissary of subsistence, had no connection with or cognizance of the irregularities which were developed. It is stated that there has been no time when General MacArthur or the officers making he investigation desired the presence of Major Davis, as his record was clear.

New Porto Rican Postmasters. Two postmasters were appointed in Porto Rico today. Simplicio David was appointed postmaster at Hatillo, vice C. M. de Ruiz removed, and Darlo Ruiz was appointed at Vieques, vice Victor Dutiel, resigned.

Queen Victoria's Birthday.

A dispatch from London yesterday says King Edward presented a new color to the Scots Guards on the Horse Guards parade today. Subsequently his majesty witnessed the ceremony of trooping the color, so long associated with the anniversary of the birth of Queen Victoria.

Mai. Krauthoff Relieves Allison. Maj. Charles R. Krauthoff, commissary, United States army, has been relieved from duty as assistant to the purchasing commissary at San Francisco, and ordered to Vancouver barracks, Wash., for assignment to duty as chief commissary of that

department, relieving Maj. James N. Alli-

son, commissary, United States army, of that duty. Maj. Allison being thus re-

lieved will go to Manila, Philippine Islands, for assignment to duty. Gen. Clous Retained in Carter Case. General J. W. Clous, who has just been retired as judge advocate general of the army, has been retained by the Department of Justice to assist the government in the case of Capt. O. M. Carter, formerly of the Engineer Corps of the army, whose attorneys are using every legal effort to secure his release from the military penitentlary at Leavenworth, Kan. General Clous is familiar with the case, as he had it under

onsideration during his active service in

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets

CHICAGO, May 25.-Grain: CHICAGO, May 25.-Provi Open. 14.57 14.67 8.15 NEW YORK, May 25 .- Cotton:

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, May 25.—Flour dull, unchanged; receipts, 9,966 barrels; exports, 12,811 barrels. Wheat dull; spot and the month, 78a78½; June, 77½ asked; July, 74½a74½; receipts, 47,911 bushes; reports, 100,032 bushels; southern by sample, 70a79½; do. on grade, 76½a79½. Corn firm; mixed, apot and the month, 47a47½; June, 46¾a47; july, 46¾a47½; steamer mixed, 46a46½; receipts, 128,648 bushels; exports, 85,714 bushels; southern white corn, 49½; do. yellow, 49a40½. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 33½a34; No. 2 mixed, 31½a32; receipts, 16,370 bushels. Bye nominal; No. 2 nearby, 58a50; No. 2 western, 59a60; receipts, 2,535 bushels. Hay quiet and easy; No. 1 timothy; \$17 asked. Grain freights dull; steam to Liverpool, per bushel, 1d. May; Cork for orders, per quarter, 2s. 6d.a2s. 7½d. June; 8s. July. Butter firm, unchanged; fancy imitation, 17a18; fancy creamery, 20; Yancy ladle, 15a16; store-packed, 11a12. Eggs firm, unchanged; fresh, 13. Cheese firm, unchanged; fancy imenium, 9½; small, 9½. Sugar firm, unchanged; fine and coarse granulated, 5.06. Raltimore Markets. Lucanta and St. Paul arrived in port this morning, having been in sight of each other in fine condition, having completed her

May.....

July......

FINANCE AND TRADE

Strong Opening in Stocks Followed by Reactionary Tendency.

GOULD PROPERTIES ACTIVE

Bank Statement, Though Favor-

able, Did Not Help Bulls.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, May 25 .- Contrary to yesterday's closing-which verged on buoyancy duliness characterized the opening of the stock market here today, and the trading element continued in general control.

ments were almost entirely confined to the Gould southwestern specialties-Missouri Pacific, Texas Pacific and Wabash issues and Erie. In the last mentioned improvements were made of a point and over. On account of this strength it was naturally inferred that further progress had been made in the plans for readjusting the relations of these roads, one to the other. No news, however, was furnished the street in regard to the status of affairs in them. The local Traction shares were manipu-

lated a point and over on very small transactions. A good deal of bullish talk was heard on Brooklyn Rapid Transit, on the expectation of some good work from the new management. In the industrial group Tobacco stocks

of 2 points was made in American Tobacco soon after the start, while Continental To-, bacco sold up to 63, a gain of % per cent over last night's close. These stocks, however, on realizing sales, reacted about a point and a half after the first half hour's trading.

Sugar was not inclined to do much, th rading in this specialty being confined to a few hundred shares.

Speculation otherwise was devoid of feature and the traders, while somewhat bull-ishly inclined, appeared to be waiting for positive results in connection with the bank statement. On the appearance of the bank statement, which, when it came, was conceded by all to be a very favorable one, the market sold off, traders realizing on the stocks bought on yesterday's early de-

heaviness Pacific at 200.

The action of the market after the pub-

lication of the bank statement was some-what disappointing to those people who expected to see a strong closing, while those who sold stocks early this morning on the theory that the bank statement had been discounted in the buoyant closing of yesterday seemed to be well satisfied with their judgment.

The market is a very narrow one, and

bears are likely to profit more than the Possibly the after effect of the good bank statement may result in higher prices next week-but nothing but a rally-mostly in the low-priced shares-is expected by good judges of the market.

\$10,509,800; circulation decreased, \$4,300

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL New York Stock Market.

lenburg, Thalmann & Co., New York. 115\(115\(115\(147\\ 147\\ 182\(185\\ 78\(97\) 97\(102\) 102 Amalgamated Copper.... 116 116 2199/ 683/ 112 1638/ 417/ Consolidated Gas... Delaware & Hudson... Erie, 1st. pfd. eneral Electric. Illinois Central Louisville & Nashville ... Manhattan Elevated..... issouri Pacific M. K. AT. pfd. 573/6 New Jersey Central 150% 150% 150% \$2% 200 97% NY. Ontario & Western... 975% 1143/4 1143/4 763/6 48 Pennsylvania R. R. People's Gas. Phila & Reading. 1st outhern Pacific... southern Railway... Southern Railway, pfd.

Vestern Union Tel.....

Washington Stock Exchange. Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—Union Trust and Storage, 5 at 109½, 10 at 109½. Potomac Insurance, 15 at 70. C. and P. Telephone, 2 at 60½. Washington Gas, 25 at 59. Mergenthaler Linotype, 1 at 108, 10 at 160½, 10 at 166½, 10 at 167½, 10 at 166½, 10 at 167½, 10 at 168½, 10 at 167½, 10 at 168½, 10 at 167½, 10 at 18½. After call—Mergenthaler Linotype, 5 at 169, 1 at 170. Capital Traction, 10 at 102½.

District of Columbia Bonds.—3.65s, 1924, funding, 124 bid.

Miscellaneous Bonds.—Capital Traction 45, 1024.

District of Columbia Bonds.—3.65s, 1924, funding, 124 bid.

Miscellaneous Bonds.—Capital Traction 4a, 108½ bid, 108½, asked. Washington Traction and Electric coll. 4½s, 65½ bid, 66½ asked. Metropolitan Railroad cert. Indebt., A, 108 bid. Metropolitan Railroad cert. Indebt., B, 106 bid. Columbia Railroad 2d mort. 5s, 106 bid. Washington Gas 6s, series A, 110 bid. Washington Gas 6s, series B, 110 bid. U. S. Electric Light cert. Indebt., 6s, 103 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 6s, 105½ bid. American Security and Trust 4s, 100 bid. Washington Market 1st 6s, 110 bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 105 bid. American Graphophone deb. 5s, 97 bid.

Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—Washington Loan and Trust, 172½ bid. American Security and Trust, 215 bid, 221 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 60 bid. Union Trust and Storage, 109 bid. 109½ asked.

National Bank Stocks.—Metropolitan, 765 bid. Central, 225 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 215 bid. National Bank Stocks.—Metropolitan, 765 bid. Central, 225 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 215 bid. Second, 165 bid. Citizens', 170 bid. Columbia, 170 bid. Capital, 150 bid. Traders', 135 bid. Lincoln, 120 bid, 125 asked.

Rallroad Stocks.—Capital Traction, 102 bid, 102% asked. City and Suburban, 35 asked,
Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 30 bid, 34 asked.

Franklin, 44 bid, 50 asked. Metropolitan, 76 bid, 85 asked. Corcoran, 63 bid. Potomac, 70 bid. Arlington, 28 bid. German-American, 210 bid. National Union, 9 bid, 9½ asked. Columbia, 10½ bid, 12½ asked. Riggs, 7½ bid, 8½ asked. People's, 6 bid, 6½ asked. Commercial, 4 bid, 5 asked.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 83 bid. Columbia Title, 4% bid, 5 asked. Washington Title, 3½ bid, 4 asked. District Title, 5 bid.

Telephone Stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac, 69½ asked. Tolumbia Title, 5 bid. Telephone Stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac, own bid, 70% asked. Gas Stocks.—Washington Gas, 59 bid, 50% asked. Gas Stocka.—Washington Gas, 59 bid, 50% asked.
Georgetown Gas, 60 bid.
Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype,
167½ bid, 160 asked. Lanston Monotype, 13½ bid,
13% asked. American Graphophone com., 9% bid,
10% asked. American Graphophone pref., 11 bid,
12 asked. Pneumatle Gun Carriage, .08 bid, .10
asked. Washington Market, 15 bid. Norfolk and
Washington Steamboat, 160 bid.

In the railway list the significant move-

were again the feature and a further gain

Union Pacific lost over a point, the to-bacco stocks showed further reactionary tendencies, losing in all about 3 per cent from the highest prices of the early advance and the general list was inclined to There was one transaction in Northern

unless some new buying orders come in to sustain prices and the labor situation is cleared up considerably, speculation is likely to drag and in a full market the

The bank statement follows: Reserve increased, \$7,989,050; loans decreased, \$14,-639,500; specie increased, \$3,178,100; legals increased, \$2,183,500; deposits decreased,

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. La-

 Amaigamated Copper
 116
 116

 American Sugar
 148½
 148½

 American Tobacco
 134
 136

 Atchison
 78½
 78½

 Atchison pfd
 98
 98½

 Baltimore & Ohio
 102%
 102½

 Baltimore a Ohio
 102%
 102½

 BrooklynRapid Transit
 75%
 76½

 Chesapeake a Ohio
 49
 49½

S. Steel......

Texas Pacific

mon Pacific.

mon Pacific pfd...